

ENGLAND'S PREMIER CALLS FOR HALF A MILLION MORE MEN

on the North Sea fishing fleet, claims London. It is believed the German fleet is preparing for decisive action.

No definite statement has been forthcoming on the loss of the White Star liner Oceanic, reported driven ashore on the South coast after she had been converted into an English cruiser and it may be that she, too, has been the victim of an attack by a German submarine.

A despatch to The Star from Newcastle says the tramp steamer Ottawa struck a mine off Northumberland yesterday and went down. So far as known, none of the crew of the twenty-six men was saved.

In the House of Lords to-day, Baron Wimborne announced for the Admiralty that any person caught in laying mines under a neutral flag will be court-martialed.

The Earl of Camperdown, formerly Lord of the Admiralty, characterized the alleged placing of mines in commercial routes by Germany as "indiscriminate murder."

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Genoa says:

"It is estimated that from 30,000 to 40,000 German soldiers have arrived during the past two days at Brussels. This indicates that the German reserve is completely mobilized."

Announcement that a British cruiser had captured a German collier carrying 5,000 tons of coal on the Atlantic was made by the War Press Bureau to-day. Where the capture was made was not stated.

FRENCH REPORT OF ALLIES CAMPAIGN

Heavy German Reinforcements Fail to Check Advance of Allies

PARIS, Sept. 10 (United Press).—German reinforcements have arrived at the German centre and right, and it was reported to-day—the fifth day of the great battle—that the Kaiser's forces are making a desperate effort to recover their lost ground.

The main effort, as on each day of the battle up to the present, has been directed against the centre.

Over the stretch of fifty miles between Vitry-le-Francois and Montmirail the fighting is unusually severe, but Gen. Gallieni insists that the French lines are holding.

The British-French left has been heavily reinforced by the troops withdrawn from the defenses of Paris, who are not needed here.

The Germans are declared to be well nigh exhausted with their efforts of the last fortnight. Even their fresh troops are declared to fail to display the spirit of the earlier conflicts. They are also admittedly having trouble bringing up supplies, especially rifle and artillery ammunition, and reports persist here that an extremely strong expedition has been pushed forward from Ostend and that the German lines of communication are seriously threatened.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 10 (United Press).—That the French are occupying all of Upper Alsace was admitted at the War Office to-day.

As the result of the withdrawal of the German forces from the territory to the eastward of Belfort, the French troops from Besancon have crossed the frontier near Belfort and are now moving to reoccupy the territory from which they were driven a week ago.

The Germans are reported to be retiring beyond Mulhausen and are acting entirely on the defensive. The French may reoccupy all of the territory and then co-operate with the forces fighting all along the Lorraine frontier.

Minister of War Millerand to-day held a long conference with the President. Later he expressed the hope that the day of the general government here would prove a very short one.

It is considered certain that if the Germans are defeated in the battle in progress along the territory from the north-east of Paris in a semi-circle to Verdun, they will be driven

far to the northward, and it will be possible for the government to return to Paris.

It is declared Gen. Joffre believes the high tide of the German offense has been passed, and that from now on it will continue to ebb.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 10 (Associated Press).—The British cruiser Goodhope arrived here to-day. It is asserted in Montevideo that this cruiser, in company with the cruisers Monmouth and Glasgow, which came into port yesterday, are preparing to leave in search of the German cruisers now in Atlantic waters.

TOKIO, Sept. 10 (Associated Press).—The declaration was made at the Foreign Office to-day that there was no truth in the report circulated in Tokio and elsewhere that Japan was negotiating with Great Britain concerning the despatch of a Japanese army to Europe.

ANTWERP, Sept. 10 (United Press).—The Government estimates that the actual monetary damage resulting in Belgium from the war totals \$200,000,000.

PARIS, Sept. 10 (Associated Press).—The left end of the curved battle line which on Sept. 7 extended from Meaux to Vitry-le-Francois, about 100 miles to the east of Paris, was hit by the British triphammer yesterday and forced back 25 miles.

The fighting, it is argued here, probably has resulted in anxiety of the German General Staff concerning its line of communications.

The Germans seem to have realized they have been led into a dangerous position, for they have brought up reinforcements from their left. In spite, however, of their desperate attacks, the troops have forged ahead. It is believed here the Germans have withdrawn to the northeastward in the direction of Epervier, seventy miles from Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 10 (Associated Press).—All morning long a line of couriers in automobiles, coming from the fighting lines east of the city, has been arriving at the headquarters of Gen. Gallieni, the military commander of Paris.

The British troops are in much greater force than commonly is supposed, this man said. Figures, for military reasons, must be avoided. One hundred thousand Germans passed through Crecy-en-Brie, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne, Sunday night and Monday morning. They were retreating. A part of this column was marching eight men abreast.

British Won't Stop Until Kaiser Is Beaten, Page Says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Great Britain is determined not to make peace until she has decisively defeated Germany. This sentiment has been conveyed to President Wilson in a despatch from Ambassador Page at London.

No formal message was communicated by the British Foreign Office to the American Ambassador, but after Mr. Page's conversation with high British officials and his own observations, Mr. Page reported that efforts to initiate peace negotiations through the allies at this time would be fruitless. Great Britain, France and Russia have signed their agreement not to make peace except by common consent.

Ambassador Page's report and the convention signed by the allies have

SOUTH AFRICA PREMIER DECLARES UNION WILL STAND BY THE EMPIRE.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 10 (via London, 1.20 P. M.).—In a stirring speech to the Assembly of the Union of South Africa, Premier Botha promised the wholehearted support of the Union to the Imperial Government in the present war and declared that the racial hatreds had been buried.

As a proof of the Union's determination to assist in maintaining the integrity of the Empire, he announced that the government had undertaken to carry through military operations in German southwest Africa. "The Empire is at war," the Premier declared, "and consequently the Union of South Africa is at war with the common enemy. This Assembly must realize that South Africa's future is being decided on the battlefields of Europe, and although there may be many here who in the past have been hostile to the British flag, they would to-day, in times of crisis, stand under the British than the German flag."

SOME OF THE TRIBUTES THAT WAR LEVIES ON THE FIGHTING FORCES.

LONDON, Sept. 10 (Associated Press).—Additional British casualties up to Sept. 7 were officially announced to-day as follows: Officers killed, 10; wounded, 61; missing, 61; men killed, 61; wounded, 61; missing, 2,683.

In a despatch from Copenhagen the correspondent of the Evening News says that the fifth and sixth Bavarian casualty lists and the fifth Saxons list have been published. They include 23 officers and 46 men killed, 3 officers and 301 men wounded and 117 men missing. Prince Friedrich of Hesse, eldest son of Prince Carl of Hesse and an officer in the Hanau uhlans, has been seriously wounded in France, and Col. Ernst Moritz von Arendt has been killed.

JAPAN WILL NOT QUIT WAR UNTIL ENGLAND HAS AGREED TO PEACE TERMS.

LONDON, Sept. 10 (United Press).—The British Government to-day received official assurances from Tokio that Japan will not enter into any peace agreement with Germany or Austria unless the terms are satisfactory to England.

CZAR MARCHES ON BERLIN; GERMANS HELP AUSTRIANS

(Continued From First Page)

men, a great number of convoys, horses, cattle and the money chest of the Seventeenth Landwehr, containing 148,000 crowns."

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Vienna, dated Wednesday and reaching London by way of Amsterdam, says:

"It is officially announced that a new battle began around Lemberg to-day."

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10 (Central News Cable).—A fierce battle is now in progress along the entire front from Rava to the Dniester against reinforced remnants of the Austrian army out of Lemberg.

The evening Exchange-Gazette reports that a Hungarian battalion surrendered to Rumanian authorities yesterday evening at Vereshki, Galicia, not far from Chernovitz, which the Russians have occupied. The Russians are also in Bukovina, near the Rumanian frontier, from which the Austrian authorities have fled. The inhabitants are escaping by way of the Moldavia River.

Yesterday the Austrians were retreating in great disorder before the pursuing Russians from Zamostra, Gribashier and Ravoruski.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10 (United Press).—Fighting with the Austrian armies of Gen. von Auffenberg and Dankl has again been resumed. Following their decisive defeat at Rawa-Ruska, the Austrians have been heavily reinforced by German troops and they are now fighting along a line west of Rawa-Ruska extending southwest through Sadowa to a point near the Dniester River. The brunt of the fighting is reported here to have been borne by the Fourteenth Austrian Army Corps, which was brought from Alsace to reinforce the main Austrian army. The official reports received from Gen. Roussky say that this corps lost heavily in yesterday's fighting and that one of its battle standards, two cannon and 500 prisoners were taken.

NISB, Serbia, Sept. 10.—It is announced that the three armies under command of the Crown Prince, forced to take the defensive by the Austrians at Mitrovica, have again assumed the offensive and are now attacking the Austrians with great vigor. The Austrians are said to be giving ground and another notable Serbian victory is confidently looked for.

AUSTRIAN REPORT OF RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN.

VIENNA (via Rome), Sept. 10 (United Press).—All Austria was plunged into gloom to-day when official admission was made here that the recent operations against the Russians have cost the dual empire one-fourth of her first line of effective fighting men.

Simultaneously it became known for the first time that the operations in Galicia and Russian Poland have been under the personal direction of the Archduke Francis Frederick.

The announcement at the War Office stated that since the operations against Russia began the losses in killed, wounded and missing of the Austrian first line army total the enormous number of 120,000 men.

In addition, by reason of the attack of an overwhelming number of Russians, who have outnumbered the Austrians at all times, large quantities of military stores, ammunition and cannon have been lost.

FREIGHT, BEER AND WINE TO PAY ALL OF WAR TAX

Emergency Revenue Bill as Completed Will Bring in \$107,000,000 Yearly.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Democrats of the House Ways and Means Committee to-day completed the War Revenue Tax bill. The measure provides for a tax of 3 per cent. on all freight transportation, an increase of 10 cents on beer and 10 cents a gallon on all domestic wines.

This will net an estimated revenue of \$107,000,000 a year.

The tax on freight was agreed to after a conference with President Wilson, who had expressed opposition to it.

The freight tax will be 3 per cent. of the transportation charges on all freight packages, whether carried by rail or ship, and will include express. It will not include parcel post.

The shipper will pay the tax to the railroad, which will retain 1 per cent. of the total amount collected for administrative expenses, and make reimbursements to the Government on the basis of the freight bills.

The 50-cent tax on beer is on a barrel, which now pays \$1, making a total tax of \$1.50. Domestic wines pay various taxes.

It is estimated that the 50 cents a barrel additional tax on beer will raise \$33,000,000 per annum. A tax on wine at 20 cents a gallon is estimated to raise \$9,000,000 and the tax on freight in transit is counted on to produce \$65,000,000.

Plans to tax many other articles were dropped, including a stamp tax. The bill will be whipped into shape to-day by Chairman Underwood, introduced to-morrow and rushed to final passage.

Mr. Underwood said that the tax on wines will be assessed against those wines "heretofore manufactured and sold or hereafter removed for sale." It will not affect wines manufactured and not for sale.

"As an illustration of the operation of the freight tax," said Mr. Underwood, "a man who does a business aggregating \$10,000 in freight bills would pay a revenue tax of \$300. A freight bill of that size would indicate an actual business of a million or a million and a half dollars. A \$300 tax spread over that amount of business would be infinitesimal and could have little or almost no effect on retail prices."

POPE BENEDICT WORKS DAILY ON ENCYCLICAL FOR PEACE IN EUROPE.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—A Rome despatch to the Havas Agency says that Pope Benedict works daily on his encyclical which will appear soon, setting forth the Pontiff's ideas regarding a solution for European peace.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 3.55 P. M.—In a despatch from Rome the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Pope has requested the ambassadors of the nations at present at war which recognize the Holy See to ascertain the sentiment of their respective Governments with regard to a Papal peace appeal.

WARRING NATIONS SIGN PEACE PACTS TO KEEP U. S. OUT

Great Britain, France, Spain and China Will Sign Treaties Immediately.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (Associated Press).—In the midst of the European war, Great Britain, France, Spain and China have agreed to sign peace commission treaties with the United States. One effect of the new conventions would be to prevent the United States from being drawn suddenly into the present conflict.

Germany, Russia and Japan have signified their acceptance of the principle of these treaties, though negotiations have not advanced to the point of drafting conventions. Similar agreements with Turkey and Greece are almost ready for signature.

The first four treaties are ready for signature and are regarded by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan as of far-reaching importance. Their consummation practically will safeguard the United States from being involved over any question of neutrality or other controversy.

With the signing of treaties with Great Britain, France, Spain and China the number of pacts of this kind negotiated by Secretary Bryan and known as "investigation treaties" will number twenty-six.

The treaties with Great Britain, France, Spain and China provide "that all disputes of every nature whatsoever to the settlement of which previous arbitration treaties or agreements do not apply in fact, shall, when diplomatic methods of adjustment have failed, be referred for investigation and report to a permanent international commission, and they agree not to declare war or begin hostilities during such investigation and before the report is submitted."

The treaties specify that the report of the commission shall be completed within one year after it shall declare its investigation to have begun.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador; Senor Don Juan Riano, the Spanish Ambassador; and Kai Fu Shih, the Chinese Minister, all have received instructions to sign the treaties immediately, but the French Foreign Office is so overwhelmed with work that there may be a delay in completing its arrangements.

Woman's Body Is Recovered. BORDENTOWN, N. J., Sept. 10.—The body of Mrs. Emil Billister of No. 1238 North Thirty-second street, Camden, who was drowned from the yacht Kahala off this city on Monday last, was recovered to-day. Mrs. Billister fell overboard. Her husband leaped after her and both drowned.

DIED. FERRIS—GERTRUDE, infant daughter of Andrew C. and Marie Ferris, nee Binney. Interment at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 11, 1914.

Bradshaw & Co.

25-26-28 West 34th St., N.Y.

Popular Styles at Popular Prices
ASALE—A MASTERSTROKE!
Copies of High Cost Redingote Suits
 Regular Prices \$25.00 to \$9.50
17.50
 Smart and clever styling governs these suits in every detail. The fabric is of men's wear serge in navy blue or black. One coat shows a distinctive collar of velvet and a slash of satin. Another has the long line effect, a panne velvet collar, and is adorned with braiding and buttons at the back. Still another reveals Russian lines, with large revers, low belted waistline, finished at the back with ornamentation. The skirts are modelled in the latest fashion.

An Occasion for Greatest Savings Ever Known
Absolute Riddance Summer Apparel
 At Fraction of the Original Cost
 No Restrictions on Our Sale Goods. We Credit, Exchange or Refund Without Question
 25 Striped Voile and Linen Dresses... Formerly up to 6.75... **1.99**
 40 Voile, Crepe and Linen Dresses... **8.75**
 32 Lace, Crepe, Voile, Organdie Linen Dresses... **15.00**
 15 Balmain Mixture Coats... **7.50**
 22 Serge and Scotch Plaid Novelty Capes... **15.00**
 18 Serge, Poplin & Needle Cord Silk lined Capes... **30.00**
 50 Imported Long Linen Coats... **15.00**
 14 Silk Pongee Coats and Cape-Coats... **25.00**
 10 White, Natural and Colored Linen Suits... **35.00**
 21 Cloth Suits in colors... **25.00**
 18 Silk or Cloth Suits—black, blue, colors... **35.00**
 100 Colored Linen, White Voile Waists... **2.00**
 98 Plain & Emb'd Voile & Col. Linen Waists... **2.50**
 75 Crepe de Chine, Voile, Linen, Jap. Silk Waists... **5.00**
 25 Chiffon, Silk, Crepe de Chine, Novelty Waists... **7.00**
 25 Black Jap. Silk Waists (all sizes)... **4.00**
 25 Linen, Pique and Voile Skirts... **4.00**

Girls' Washable Dresses
75c 2.00 3.95
 Formerly 1.50 to 7.50

School Time, Is Holeproof Time—So that Means, NOW'S the Time to Buy



Holeproof Stockings For Boys & Girls
6 Pairs---\$2.00
 Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months
 Buy them today at one of the Five Brill Stores. They will wear one month longer than the school term, which commences next Monday. Think of it—\$2.00 to keep your boy or girl in stockings until next March and probably longer—no darning, no scolding, no worry. HOLEPROOFS ARE the original guaranteed stockings. If they rip, tear or wear within 6 months, BRING THEM BACK to one of the Five Brill Stores and we will replace them with new ones FREE.
 6 Pairs of Holeproofs for Boys or Girls \$2.00.
 Holeproof Stockings for Women 6 Pairs, \$2 and \$3.
 Holeproof Hosiery for Men, 6 Pairs, \$1.50 \$2, and \$3.
ALL GUARANTEED TO WEAR SIX MONTHS.
Brill Brothers
 BROADWAY, at 40th St. 879 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
 47 CORLEMAN ST., near Greenwich. 165th STREET, at 84 Ave.
 UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.